

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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 THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
 Frank E. Langley, Publisher

When Viviani talks to American audiences you can see the roses floating about in beautiful masses.

Montpellier is to be congratulated on the success of her patriotic demonstration on Friday afternoon, particularly in the parade feature, which was much above the average.

It has been about three weeks since the world was informed that the British could take Lens any time they should turn their finger in that direction. It is about time that the finger was turned, or the talk wholly discredited.

Germans in Germany have begun to sneer at the American army just as they sneered at the British army at the outset of the war. They learned to change their views of the British; perhaps they may be forced to change their views about the American army.

When the spirit of revolt in Germany gets alarmingly strong, Von Bethmann-Hollweg puts out a promise of making a peace offer. Then the spirit subsides, only to rise again, and Hollweg is forced to make another promise. And so it goes in Germany. Any way to bridge over the chasms yawning for Prussian autocracy.

The agricultural extension service of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural college is meeting its opportunities well in presenting farm facts and advice peculiar to Vermont conditions. The service is issuing from time to time concise statements concerning the crops best suited to Vermont soil and Vermont climate, together with all necessary instructions as to the planting of those crops; and The Times is printing those statements at various intervals. We trust that our readers are paying attention to the advice therein contained and that they are taking advantage of the findings of the extension service. They will gain a great deal of valuable information concerning conditions which they ought to know. The information is given them free gratis, of course, and, in fact, is urged upon them. Vermont can raise a far greater crop if the farmers of the state will heed to the advice offered by the extension service. We cannot afford to ignore the efforts of this department in our behalf and in behalf of the state and nation.

No inconsiderable number of American citizens are at the present time in Great Britain, France and other nations of our allies. They have been immune from war service in behalf of the nations in which they happened to be located because of the fact that they are American citizens. Many of them, however, volunteered their services and have been fighting the battles alongside of the British, the French and perhaps with the armies of other nations. Now that the draft is going into effect in the United States the long arm of the new law ought to reach over into those foreign lands and select the eligible men for service under the banner of the United States. Our allies will, of course, offer no objection to such a practice inasmuch as they are desirous of having the same privilege extended to them in the United States, where thousands of their citizens are temporary residents or prospective citizens. In this matter a certain degree of reciprocity is greatly to be desired. Let the selective draft principle, therefore, reach those Americans who may be in foreign lands for the time being.

LEARNING WHAT "HALT" MEANS.

A great many people in Vermont have not learned the full significance of the word "Halt" when a military regime is in force and when the command may be given in the vicinity of property which is being guarded by military forces. Numerous instances have cropped out during the past few weeks in which the command has to be punctuated with a warning shot or two. Such an incident occurred near Brattleboro recently when a motorboat refused to stop on command when near some bridges over the Connecticut river, the guardian being forced to unsling his rifle and fire. Civilians should be more mindful of the changed conditions since the declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany.

On the other hand, national guardsmen should be very careful of their manner of action during their patrol work; they should not attempt to exercise their prerogative of commanding a halt except with the most serious intent and, too, when the necessity seemed very strong. In other words, the command to halt should not be used in a playful manner. This is a serious business on which the United States government has embarked and no individual entrusted with ever so small a part of that serious business should be forgetful of his obligation. If the command to halt is used only when we mean business there will not be so much misunderstanding on the part of the civilian population.

THE GREAT NEW BURDEN ON THE ALLIES.

The almost complete inactivity of the Russian armies because of the unsettled governmental conditions at Petrograd has resulted in what is virtually a truce

The United States Government Cooperates

with the 7,600 member banks in maintaining the Federal Reserve Banking System for the protection of the business interests of the country. Through the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, it supervises the twelve Federal reserve banks; it appoints one-third of their directors; it deposits its funds largely with them; it guarantees the currency they issue.

This co-operation greatly increases the value of the system to us and our community.

Are you linked up with this new national system as one of our depositors? If not, you should delay no longer.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

Send for Booklet, "How Does It Benefit Me?"

with the German armies opposing them on the so-called eastern front. This truce, in turn, has enabled Germany to divert a large part of those armies from the eastern front to the western front, where Hindenburg is hard pressed by the concerted British and French offensives. It is probable that a vast majority of the German military forces is at this moment concentrated against the British and French on the 100-mile front from Lens to Verdun, rendering the work of the latter tremendously increased. Thus the Russian revolution, while ostensibly traveling along the lines for which the entente allies are fighting—the freedom of the world from autocracy—has, in effect, tended to nullify those efforts by silencing the Russian guns and halting the Russian armies in their tracks. It has set a tremendous handicap in the way of the entente allies, a handicap which the United States must help to overcome. The releasing of several hundred thousand soldiers from the eastern front by the inactivity of the Russians has enabled the German general staff to utilize those men in plugging up the holes which the British and French have driven in the so-called Hindenburg line. The man-power of the British and the French is, apparently, not quite sufficient to back up the superiority in gun and munitions which the British and the French have over the Germans at the present juncture. An addition of quarter of a million men to each of our two allies would probably turn the balance of man-power so strongly in their favor that their advance would be irresistible and would carry them right through the barriers into German territory. Russia's virtual defection from the cause of the entente allies places a heavy obligation on the United States; and the United States must meet the obligation with all her resources.

BECOMING A CREDITOR OF THE UNITED STATES.

In view of the fact that the details of the proposed bond issue of the United States were not known, it is a remarkable commentary on the confidence and loyalty of the American people that practically one-half of the first two billion dollars loan was subscribed within ten days after the first announcement of the offering was made. The American people, including the banks and banking houses, were willing to take the chance on the mere statement that the government needed the money and that the rate of interest would be 3½ per cent per annum. So they hurried in their subscriptions overnight, as it were; and the rear end of the huge initial loan is thought to be in sight already. Now come the more extended details of the loan, and the investors, large and small, are informed more thoroughly about what they are offered. They learn that they may buy as little as a \$50 bond or as much as \$100,000 worth of bonds; that the maturity of the bonds, or, in other words, the date when the government will pay back the money, is 30 years, with an option of retiring the bonds after 15 years; that payment for the purchase can be made in five installments; that the bonds will be both coupon and registered; and so on through the features which go to make up a mammoth government issue of securities. With this in-

formation in hand the investors of the nation may be expected to purchase the bonds with renewed avidity, until the entire issue of \$2,000,000,000 is sold out. Millions of people of the nation can afford to put the United States government in their debt, for the lowest denomination of the coupon bond has been placed at a remarkably low figure—\$50. People with a little money laid aside can find no better use for their money than by investing in some of these bonds, while at the same time they will be aiding the government in the prosecution of its laudable purpose of ridding the world of the war lords who hope to thrive by the sword. As many as ten millions of people ought to become creditors of the United States during the next few months.

CURRENT COMMENT

Keep the Colleges Going.

The task of the college presidents, who conferred at Washington last week, in reaching a decision upon the common policy which faced them in connection with the war, was not an easy one. Many of them were moved by a more or less vague conviction that in the present national exigency it behooved the colleges to effect a certain conservation of their resources in youth, brains and potential leadership, but few of them had any concrete ideas as to how this could be done without avoiding a measure of their responsibility. The situation is, indeed, perplexing to those far-seeing educators who are capable of looking ahead and computing, in terms of the national welfare, the effects of the depletion of the college ranks.

The colleges, through their presidents, came to the right conclusion, as, indeed, it was inevitable that they should; they pledged to the government without stint and without qualification all that they have and all that they are, professing an unwillingness to reserve anything which the nation needs. It was a conclusion in accord with the attitude of the secretary of war, who sensing their state of mind was unable to offer any words of counsel beyond the statement that the war department needed college men for officer material, and that it would be well to retain in colleges, as students, the men who are physically or otherwise incapacitated for military service. Thus the colleges have not shirked and, indeed, it was never within the realm of possibility that any of them should be classed among the slackers. Now the situation is rounded out to the point that some discretionary suggestions may be considered as supplements to the general and patriotic commitments which have been made.

The very exuberance with which the colleges have thrown themselves into the national emergency liberates them from any distrust or suspicion which might have been aroused by earlier discussions of the practicable means to conserve university resources. A few facts have emerged which may be discussed even now without beclouding the counsel of the government. One is that there is a greater need than has ever existed at any time in the history of the nation that young men who are not engaged in military service should be given the most thorough education against the time when their intellects shall be pooled as a part of the nation's resources. The colleges should be kept running and the raw material of youth should be fed into them as rapidly and as plentifully as the emergency needs of the nation permit, and at the same time the officers of the government should be careful to see to it that no unnecessary drain is made upon the rising generation of leadership.—Boston Transcript.

MABEL SYRUP'S COLYUM

"To have a lively and not a stolid countenance."—Truth of Intercourse.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together."—President Wilson.

Citizens of Cristy Shrink in Contemplation of Hideous Crime.

(Cristy district, Morrisville exchange.)
 "The plan to send Kaiser William some nice new maple sugar mixed with nice, new nitro-glycerine is delayed because no one has volunteered to do the mixing."

Dear Mabel:

A recent discussion reminds me of the man who, having plenty of blankets to cover his head, but not enough for his feet, cut a piece of one end and sewed it to the other, that he might be covered comfortably. Can any nut tell me how much longer he made the blankets?
 "Ginkibus, 1917."

After harking back to most of the major and minor discussions of the past month, Gink, we guess you must mean daylight saving.

The Eruptive Difference Between Culture and Kultur.

"Leo Houghton, who had genuine measles a few weeks ago, is just recovering from the German measles."—Hartland item.

"Buy a pig and you will at least feed yourself" is the war-time advice of Lucien W. Bingham, manager of Mapleshade farms, Cornwall.

Green Mountain Echoes.

S. A. Reed has a Ford auto truck, but garage men here say he will never be able to run it without gasoline.—Wind-sor item.

The young ladies who so kindly swept and dusted the church probably had in mind the saying that cleanliness is next to godliness.—North Hartland item.

E. H. Sweet lost four calves and W. M. Shattuck a double eagle hog. Disease uncertain, but loss sure.—Morrisville item.

A pretty cold and stormy May. Fur coats are in evidence.—Meriden item.

Charles Boyd is saying that he recently caught 38 trout. He must have a secret kind of bait.—Wind-sor item.

"I felt sort of sorry for Blanchard Ralph in the Unitarian church choir loft on Sunday morning last—one lone young man amid all that aggregation of femininity. But perhaps he enjoyed the situation, and any commiseration for him would be misplaced."—Here and There, Wind-sor county exchange.

August's heat mortality will have nothing on the casualties that may follow if readers do not cease bombarding us with that most bromide of questions, "When do you think the war will end?"—Barre item.

A potato lyric dug up by M. P. and transplanted to the Colyum is given below.

To the Tuber.

Twinkle, twinkle, little spud,
 How I wonder how you skud
 Up among the clouds so high
 Like a diamond in the sky.
 You are doubtless feeling gay
 Chasing round that milky way—
 You have reached to such a height
 You are surely out of sight—
 Like a diamond now you seem
 In your price, and that's no dream.
 Do not give another twink,
 Or you'll drive us all to drink.
 Spud so mighty, though so small
 You make diggers of us all;
 Farmers dig you with a hoe
 The consumer digs for dough.
 'Tis for you, alone, we yearn—
 Darling tuber, please return!

"With good soil the farmers in this vicinity may harvest a good crop of alfalfa, that is if the July growing weather is good."

Thus spaketh a downstate rural news gleaner, and he has the Colyum's permission to wire fraternal greetings to a fellow adjective pauper of the Park theatre's advertising corps, who refers to a feature fillum as—

"A powerful play by a powerful star, a powerful story of the innocence of Eden."

Professorial Omissions Enumerated by

Charlestown, N. H., Correspondent.
 "It was a peculiar omission of Prof. McKay in his talk on economy that he did not suggest the cutting out of cigars, pipes, cigarettes and chewing tobacco in order to save matches and match stock; flamboyant neckties, silk hose and other masculine necessities also failed to catch his eye. His suggestions for saving were all aimed at the housekeeper."

At an Addison county grange meeting May 26 Mrs. T. G. Easton is going to tell of "The Things My Husband Buys at Auction Sales," and T. G. Easton, her husband, we presume, will counter with a paper on "The Things My Wife Buys at Bargain Sales."

Grangers, beware of a draw! M. S.



Sign of the Zodiac for May—Gemini, the Twins.

We're thoroughly prepared to protect your interests, and to guard your pocket—anything you buy here can be returned if it proves false to its duty, and you will be reimbursed.

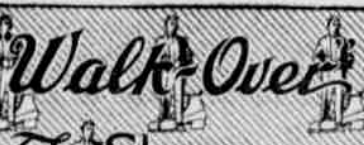
Every day this month we shall display new summer styles for men and boys.

We open this month with an attractive show of special suits for young men—suits cut in the close-fitting, up-standing style appreciated by men who want pronounced individuality.

Ready to wear, \$15 to \$27.50.

Made to order, \$20 to \$50.

F. H. Rogers & Company



The New Models

You'll never know what splendid new models in footwear we have ready for you until you come in and see the season's new

Walk-Overs

They're so fine we'll gladly take the time to show you, whether you are ready to be fitted or not.

But when fitting time comes for you, we'll give you such skillful service as will make you a persistent friend of this store.

You'll get style, comfort, value, satisfaction.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

WILLIAMSTOWN

Regular meeting of Williamstown grange, No. 81, Wednesday, May 16, with the following program: Song, male quartet; Memorial paper, Mrs. Whitcomb; discussion, "Will the war be a benefit to the farmer by forcing him to raise more grain and pay out less money for feed?" speakers, George Colby, Henry Waldo, Rev. John Irons; vocal solo, Mrs. Fred George; discussion, "Are the housewives doing all they can to cut down the expenses of the house?" Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Wales; song, male quartet; reading, Mrs. George Colby; discussion, "Which would be the best investment for \$50 at the present time, poultry, pigs or potatoes?" George Goodrich, Ray Flint, Alden Jewett, clarinet solo, C. W. Cram; music, ladies of the grange. A good attendance is desired, as plans are to be made for a degree team. Mrs. Mabel Benevides, lecturer.

Lady wants board in Williamstown village with elderly couple or lady living alone. Quiet place desired. Address letters to "Mrs. M." care Times office.

NO MONEY SENSE

You often hear people say they have no money sense. And this frequently is made an excuse for carelessness and shiftlessness with money. If you feel you have no money sense, START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT. This Bank devotes its entire expert ability toward taking care of your money.

THE QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

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Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

Age, Eighty-Nine Years

Assets - - - \$9,660,000.00

Membership - - - 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent.

McAllister & Kent

Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

Silly Superlatives in Washington.

Apprehension is already appearing in financial circles over the "overplaying of the news" at Washington in regard to the subscriptions to the Liberty loan. While many subscriptions have been received, the \$2,000,000,000 limit has not been approximated, and the exaggerations on the subject naturally have the effect of discouraging popular subscriptions. Exactly the same form of silly superlatives has been coming out of Washington ever since the war in Europe began, and particularly in the last 30 days in regard to military and naval preparations. When Congress authorizes an appropriation for a battleship or the raising of a regiment the national capital seems to jump to the conclusion that the battleship and the regiment are forthwith available for use against the enemy. They are encouraged in this belief by the blatant publicity methods of which the secretary of the navy has been a prime promoter. The secretary of the treasury should lose no time in disciplining a subordinate in his department who has been responsible for the last 10 days

for the ridiculous stories sent broadcast in regard to the Liberty loan. The fact that the clerks of the department are compelled to work longer hours or that their desks are piled up with telegrams is doubtless a new experience for them, but it should not be made the excuse for a new deception of the public. Mr. McAdoo has shown so much initiative and energy in the last 60 days that he should not be made to suffer from the ill-advised zeal of bumptious underlings who seize the opportunity offered by any emergency to speed up the machinery of personal publicity.—Boston Transcript.

GRANITEVILLE.

W. J. Dukette left this morning for Springfield, Mass., where he will be employed by the Becker, Stutz Car Co.



THE CLIMAX COUCH

It Is Strong. Made of steel tubing with steel wire fabric and a double row of coiled steel springs.

It Is Sanitary. No wood to collect dampness, insects or germs.

It Is Easily Opened. A press of the foot is all that is necessary.

It Is Easily Shut. A press on the up-raised lever is all that is required to shut.

It Is Comfortable. Perfectly level. Most Couches have one side a few inches lower than the other, and the mattress is supposed to make up the difference, which it does not. A head rail extends entirely across both ends.

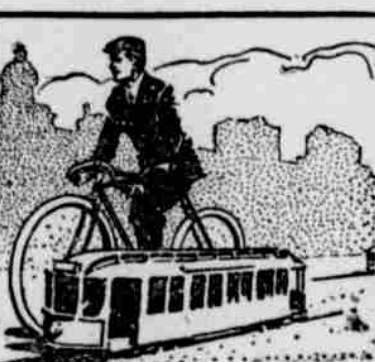
It Is Convenient. Can be readily used in case of extra company or other need.

It Is Compact. Could not be smaller as a Couch (57x72 inches) and yet afford such a large surface as a bed (51x72 inches).

It Is Fully Guaranteed. Take no other.

For Sale by
 A. W. BADGER & CO.

BARRE, VT.
 The Leading Furniture Dealers and Undertakers of the City—Tel. 447W.
 Automobile Delivery Anywhere Without Extra Charge.



Outgrow the Trolleys

When you ride a bicycle there's no more waiting on street corners, no missing of cars, no crowding, no crushed corns, no breathing of foul air. You get home quicker. Fares saved pay for the bicycle in six months.

IVER JOHNSON Truss-Bridge BICYCLE

For nearly thirty years the Iver Johnson has ranked as an honestly made, smooth and easy running, exceptionally fast bicycle. It is splendidly finished with five coats of baked and hand rubbed enamel and heavy nickel over copper plate. Equipment is of the best. Prices \$30 and \$40, with special models a little higher.

Ask for 12-page Catalog C of bicycles and motorcycles

A. M. FLANDERS
 207 North Main Street

Devotion to Detail Has Won Many Customers for Us

Perfection in anything can only be accomplished through a proper regard of small details.

There are hundreds of little things that go to make up the perfect service which is required in a successful drug store.

We realize this and if you trade with us a while you will be impressed with the care which we exercise in conducting our business.

No drug store sells better goods than we do and no drug store can provide more satisfactory service and fairer prices.

If care counts with you, we should like to add your name to our large list of satisfied customers.

The Barre Drug Company

237-239 North Main Street, Zanleoni Block, Barre, Vt.

"Do Your Bit"

The United States Government

LIBERTY LOAN

\$2,000,000,000

America has thrown her lot with the allies. The authorities at Washington announce that the situation is alarming. The honor of America is at stake. The war must be financed, and each man, woman and child in the United States must bear a portion of the load. We believe that every one should feel it a patriotic duty to subscribe for these bonds, and we shall be glad to handle subscriptions free of charge, and to furnish information with reference to the bonds.

The Public Safety Committee earnestly urges every farmer to put in all crops possible and this bank will be glad to assist the farmers in obtaining seeds, fertilizers, etc.

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.

HOWLAND BUILDING

F. G. HOWLAND, President

W. A. DREW, Treasurer